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U. S. Department of Agriculture.



PRIMULA CANDELABRA

PRIMROSES

HELLEBORUS / DELPHINIUMS

ALPINES AND PERENNIALS

Nevill

PRIMROSE FARM

POULSBO, WASHINGTON

EVERY year we raise new Primulas from seed and select such as are distinguished in type, color, shading or fragrance for propagating purposes. In this list are a number of such new and striking Primulas, of which we have a very limited stock.

SHIPPING

We send all plants by parcel post except when requested to do otherwise. Retail orders from anywhere in the United States amounting to \$5.00 or more will be shipped prepaid. Retail orders from Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Utah, Colorado, Montana and California amounting to \$3.00 or more will be shipped prepaid. On other orders send 10% in addition to the cost of the plants to help pay postage. On orders amounting to more than \$1.50 we will send a plant or plants gratis.

To retail buyers we sell one dozen plants of a kind at the price of ten. Six plants at dozen rate.

PRIMULA

Primulas do best in a rich loamy soil and prefer a partly shady location, especially with some protection from the afternoon sun.

They are perfectly hardy but should be protected during zero weather.

Primulas, having a wonderfully varied coloring and type of growth, rank among the foremost plants for the rock garden, and by using the different varieties the blooming period is prolonged to ten months in this locality. The best known and perhaps the greatest favorites of them all are *P. acaulis*, or common Primrose, and *P. polyantha*, which are now hybridized into the most glorious color range, running from blue through violet, pink, rose, and orange, to various shades of yellow, many self-colored.

The new types include such interesting varieties as *rosea grandiflora*, which sends up its lovely bright pink flowers very early in the spring and before the leaves; *florindae* with its large umbels of citron yellow on 3-foot stalks with oriental fragrance, and the bog loving *Juliae* with its dark crisp leaves and deep rose flowers 2 inches high. This gives one little glimpse of the wonderful variety of the species, of which there are several hundred.

No flower is more ingratiatingly loveable than the humble primrose. If it once gains entrance to your heart it will stay there forever and hold its corner against any competitor no matter how dazzling and exotic; it is so easy of culture, so grateful and generous for any attention given it, comes up so cheerfully at the call of spring that it becomes love at first sight.

You will find that you never can get enough and plan at once for more and more; you will want them tucked under your deciduous shrubs or used for edging your perennial beds and in your rockery or any little spare bit of ground that you have, where they will bloom and multiply and be a joy forever.

You will become a collector of them, as there are hundreds of varieties and the list

is steadily growing, as hybridizers are busy working on them and collectors are gathering them from the four corners of the earth. No other flower that we know of has such vast possibilities and such a long period of bloom; flowers of the *acaulis* and *polyanthus* will last for a couple of months if grown in partial shade and you can refrain from picking them. *Juliae* and its hybrids are exquisitely dainty and beautiful and are rapidly and deservedly becoming very popular; in fact, all of them are most lovable.

Our plants are all field grown and receive no protection except in extremely cold weather, and are consequently as hardy as possible.

Planting Primulas

When you receive plants, remove any wilted leaves or flowers and stand the roots in water in a cool shaded place for several hours before planting, taking care in planting that the roots are well spread out and have the soil firmly placed around them.

Have the soil deep and rich and the results will surprise you, as no plants respond more freely than primulas to good treatment.

Plant primulas either in spring or autumn when the temperature is not too great, and be sure to plant in partial shade which protects from the afternoon sun.

Any information you would like as to planting and caring for our plants will be gladly given upon request.

VERNALES SECTION

Primula Acaulis

Having a single flower on a stem.

Apricot Glow—A warm and glowing pure apricot with the delicious fragrance of apricots. Unusually fine. \$1.00.

Blue Bird—A beautiful sapphire blue. 50c.

Cerise—Very free flowering and early. Beautiful for edgings. 25c.

Cheerful—Deep rose with large yellow eye. Very free flowering. 25c.

Dainty Miss—Rosy mauve. Earliest of all and very floriferous. Each plant a most exquisite bouquet. 35c.

True English Primrose—A soft shade of yellow. Very fragrant and free flowering. Flowers up to 1½ in. diam. 25c.

Melody—Pale yellow with creamy edge, unusually large blossoms making mounds of color. Blooms over a long period. One of the best yellow *acaulis*. 75c.

Orchid Shades—35c.

Pink Pearl—A very clear pink blooming early in the season, a wonderfully fine plant for edging. Well named. 75c.

Purple Shades—35c.

Queen of Heaven—Large blue flowers on 6 to 8-in. stems. 35c.

White Lady—White with yellow eye. Extremely good. 25c.

White Queen—Pure white. Lovely soft fluffy and ruffled with yellow eye. 35c.



Primula Polyantha

Primula Polyantha

With clustered heads of flowers on stems of varying lengths.

Amber Queen—A rare and unusual polyanthus. Stock very limited. \$1.50.

Apricot—25c.

Blue Polyanthus—Very fine blue with large trusses. 50c.

Bronze Empress—Fine trusses of lustrous brown-red flowers with individual blossoms up to 2 inches in diameter. Good stems. Blooms over a long period. 75c.

Buttercup—Ruffled, fragrant. 35c.

Cora Lee—(Originated by Mrs. Adele W. White of Sunshine Heights.) Dusky wine color, beautifully ruffled. Choice. 75c.

Crimson Velvet—Very large blossoms of heavy substance. 50c.

Dahlia Red—Deep plum with greenish-yellow star. Height 9 inches. 50c.

Dark Red Velvet—Dark red with yellow eye. 35c.

Flames of Fire—Well named. Of velvety texture. 50c.

Geranium Red—An indescribable glowing lively geranium red flushed with yellow. Large flowers on 10-in. stems. Blooms over a long period. Outstanding. Stock limited. 75c.

Ivory Queen—Ivory with deep orange star. Ruffled and picoteed. 6 in. 50c.

Kleyni—Heavy stems 10 to 12 in. long carrying heads of flowers of a rich golden yellow shaded apricot towards center. 35c.

Moonglow—Large clusters of soft lemon yellow flowers on sturdy 10-in. stems. Wonderfully free bloomer, fine cut flower and a good all-around primrose. 35c.

Mrs. Melland—Large beautiful clear yellow with deep orange star. Very ruffled. 75c.

Orange Glory—Beautiful self-colored orange, extremely fragrant and most floriferous. One of the best. Do not miss this. 50c.

Orchid Shades—35c.

Polyantha Prize Strain—Mixed. Very large blossoms in all combinations of delicate shades. 35c.

Purple Shades—35c.

Star of India—Ruby velvet with large golden star, points extending to edge of petal. Slightly ruffled. 75c.

Duplex or Hose-in-Hose

A lovely and interesting variety of Polyanthus, a little difficult to describe. Each floret is like two flowers, one put inside the other, giving the truss a full and fluffy appearance.

The trusses are large and fine. So far we have only three colors, light yellow, clear lemon yellow, and red with yellow star. Stock limited. 75c.

Double Primula

Bridesmaid—Double white shading to pink. 35c.

Lilacea—Double lavender rose. Exquisite. 50c.

Double Yellow—Stock limited. \$2.50.

Juliae Varieties

These are all bog loving but will grow anywhere in good loamy soil, and like a little shade. Foliage is dark green, glossy and crinkled. Bloom in spring.

Helenae—A delightful sport of Juliae having rich burgundy red flowers with a golden eye. 4 in. 35c.

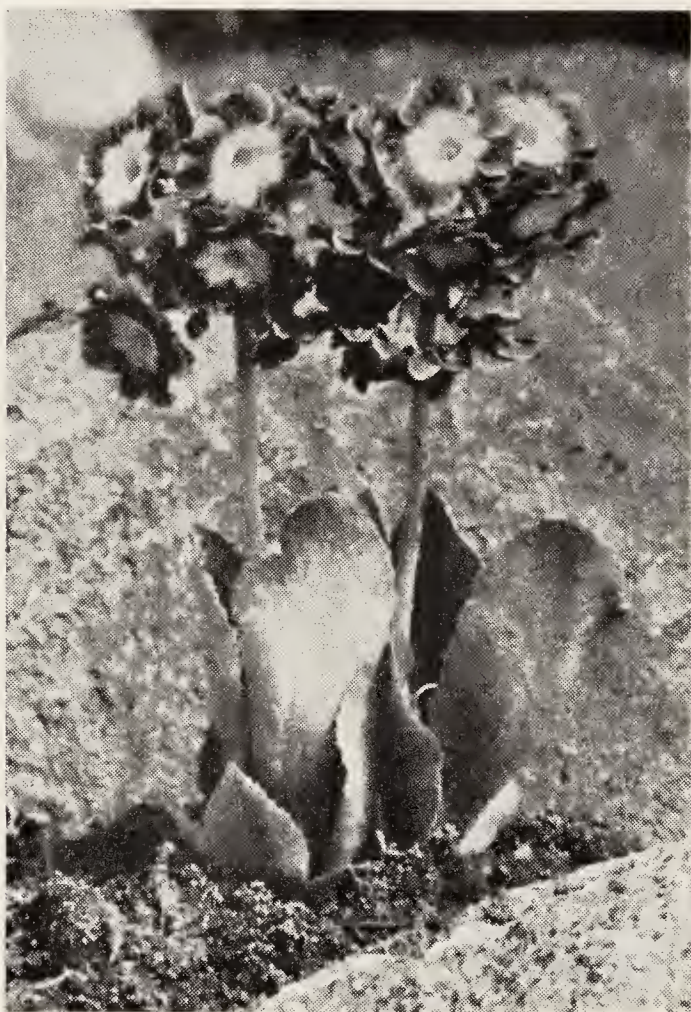
Juliae—Mats of dark crinkled foliage studded with wine colored wide open flowers, very neat and attractive. 35c.

Juliana—A bouquet of beautiful light violet. 50c.

Mille Fleur—Polyanthus flowered. A delightful shade of light rose. As the flowers age they take on a lavender shade while the new flowers on the same stem are rose, making the plants a symphony of color. 4 to 6 in. 50c.

Purple Splendor—A gorgeous royal purple, large flowers, a fine plant. 4 to 6 in. 50c.

Be sure to try Orange Glory. It is of magnificent color, blooms both in spring and autumn, and is extremely fragrant.

*Bronze Auricula**Yellow Auricula*

PRIMULA SEEDS

We have been asked many times for seeds of *Primula Polyantha*, and this year we have saved a limited quantity of seed from our very choicest plants. This we offer for \$1.00 a packet of not less than 100 seeds. This seed has great vitality.

Auricula Section

Charming primula, prim and dignified, with rosettes of fleshy greyish leaves from which rise stiff stems of fragrant flower heads in many lovely shades. Do well in the sun if only they can get their roots well down into the cool moist earth.

Auricula—Mixed in various shades of rose, maroon and purple. 25c.

Auricula Caerulea—Mixed in varying shades of blue and mauve. 35c.

Auricula Bronze—In shades of bronze. 35c.

Auricula—Yellow shades. 35c.

Clusiana — Rosettes of glossy dark green leathery leaves with scapes 4 inches tall carrying large flower heads of a glowing carmine with white eye. Must have lime and if the soil is not too dry will stand almost unlimited sunshine. 75c.

Auriculatae Section

These are the most marsh loving of all primula but must have good drainage. They grow in clumps with clusters of little leaves from which rise flower stalks of from 4 to 12 inches, topped by a graceful umbel of rather flat blossoms.

Luteola—Dense umbels of soft yellow blossoms on 8-in. stems. July-Aug. While yellow is the true color of this primula we have some flushed with rose and apricot. 35c.

Rosea Grandiflora — Tufts of small glossy leaves with large fiery carmine-pink flow-

ers on 4 to 8-in. stems, appearing in early spring before the foliage. Likes a rich, moist soil and plenty of sun. Dainty and exquisite. 50c.

Candelabra Section

Whorls of flowers at intervals on tall stalks ending in an umbel; good moist soil with drainage and part shade. Will also grow in sun, but fade quicker.

Beesiana—Deep magenta. 35c.

Bulleyana—Very vigorous with flower stalks up to 3 feet in height. Deep orange yellow. 35c.

Burmanica—A rich red purple with a yellow eye. The whorls are very numerous and closer together than in most primulas of this type. Will flourish in more sun than others of this section. 35c.

Helodoxa—Very vigorous free-flowering and fragrant. About 2 feet high. Beautiful rich golden yellow. 50c.

Ipswich Hybrids—A marvelous hybrid strain containing many shades of orange. 50c.

Japonica Salmonea—Very attractive salmon colored variety. Should be planted in part shade, as color burns. 35c.

Orange No. 2—A rival of Red Hugh and from the same source, but its color is a most intense red with a cast of orange. A very wonderful primula. 50c.

Pulverulenta—Beautiful light green crinkly foliage. We can supply in shades of flesh, pink, rose and crimson. 35c.

Pulverulenta Choice—We can supply mixed in delicate pastel shades or in separate colors of coral red, salmon, apricot and flesh. Nothing more attractive among the Candelabras. 50c.

Red Hugh—Intense fiery-red crimson. 18 inches. 50c.

Capitata Section

Mooreana—This is the best known primula of the section. From the attractive rosette of low lying bright green leaves the flower stalks rise to a height of 8 to 12 inches and carry a rounded compact many flowered head of Tyrian purple flowers with a delicious heliotrope fragrance. Blooms from September until frost. Does not object to a moderate amount of sun. 50c.

Cortusoides Section

Cortusoides, Dentiflora, Lichiangensis, Saxatilis, Veitchii—As these primulas are so much alike and are so often mistaken for one another, we give no separate descriptions. Foliage deeply cut. Flowers delicate lavender rose, very numerous. 35c.

Denticulata Section

Rosettes of narrow crinkled leaves with many round heads of closely set florets on stout stems. April-June.

Cashmeriana—Bright purple. 35c.
Denticulata—Lovely heads of light lavender. 35c.
Denticulata alba—This white form is a plant of real loveliness. Rare. 50c.

Farinosae Section

Frondosa —Densely farinose on the under surface of the leaves and glabrous above; heads of rosy flowers on 6-in. stems; needs a cool spot but must not be water-logged in winter. Spring. 35c.

Sikkimensis Section

Have clusters of long toothed leaves and umbels of graceful drooping flowers on long stalks. They need shade, except in very moist climates, and a moist situation with good drainage.

Florindae—An especially vigorous primula bearing large trusses of pendulous blossoms on 3-ft. stalks with as many as 100 individual blossoms to a truss. Color bright yellow with an oriental fragrance. Blooms in summer. 50c.
Microdonta Violacea — Deep velvety blue flowers. 50c.
Pubibunda—A dwarf early Sikkimensis with pale yellow fragrant flowers. 50c.
Sikkimensis—Soft yellow flowers. One of the most graceful of the section. 50c.
Waltoni—Flowers are a glossy port wine color, covered inside with white meal. Lovely and interesting. 50c.

PRIMROSE COLLECTIONS

| Collection No. 1 | Collection No. 2 |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Blue Bird 50c | Blue Bird 50c |
| Orange Glory .. 50c | Auricula 25c |
| Lilacea 50c | Bridesmaid 35c |
| Moonglow 35c | Cashmeriana ... 35c |
| Rosea Grandi- flora 50c | Dainty Miss 35c |
| Juliae 35c | English 25c |
| Cashmeriana ... 35c | Veitchii 25c |
| Denticulata alba 50c | Juliae 35c |
| Pulverulenta choice 50c | Polyantha Prize 35c |
| \$4.05 value \$3.00 | Unnamed 25c |
| | \$3.25 value for \$2.50 |
| Collection No. 3 | Collection No. 4 |
| Auricula 25c | Cashmeriana .. 35c |
| Cashmeriana .. 35c | Florindae 50c |
| Cerise 25c | Japon'ca 35c |
| Dainty Miss ... 35c | Pulverulenta .. 35c |
| Juliae 35c | Dentiflora 25c |
| Polyantha Prize 35c | \$1.80 value for \$1.50 |
| Pulverulenta ... 35c | |
| Blue Bird 50c | |
| \$2.75 value for \$2.00 | |



Sikkimensis

Alpines and Plants for Rock Gardens

ACHILLEA tomentosa (R)—Tangled masses of dark green fern-like foliage with innumerable flat golden heads in June and onwards. 6 in. A very good rock plant. 25c.

AETHIONEMA grandiflorum (R)—Beautiful blue foliage on woody stems and lovely rose-pink flower heads. One of the best rock plants. 35c.

AETHIONEMA Warley Hybrid (R)—Compact shrubby little alpine plant densely covered with bright pink flowers from May to July; resembles a miniature *Daphne Cneorum*. A fine subject for the rockery. 50c.

ALYSSUM Saxatile (Basket of Gold) (R)—Yellow in clusters. 10 in. March-May. No rock garden is perfect without these masses of gold. 25c.

Saxatile Citrinum (R)—Lovely soft yellow flowers of neater habit than Basket of Gold. 6 in. March-May. 35c.

Serpyllifolium (R) — Cushions of minute thyme-like silvery foliage covered with lemon yellow flowers. 2 in. June-July. 35c.

ANCHUSA myosotidiflora — Large heart-shaped leaves with sprays of bright blue forget-me-not-like flowers. Very attractive among ferns. Prefers part shade. 12 in. Spring and summer. 25c.

ANDROSACE Lageri (R) — Rare alpine. Tufts of needle-like green rosettes from which rise pink flowers with golden eye. 2 to 3 in. April-May. 50c.

primuloides (R)—Rosettes of silky foliage and heads of flesh pink flowers. 3 to 4 in. April-May. 25c.

sempervivoides (R)—Small rosettes of slightly hairy leaves and bright rose flowers. 2 to 3 in. April-May. 50c.

ANEMONE JAPONICA (Japanese Wind Flower)—Rose, pink or white. All double. Sept. Nov. Very fine. 35c.

pulsatilla (Pasque Flower) (R)—Large violet flowers with yellow centers. Sun. Lime preferred. 9 in. April-May. 25c.

ARABIS albida fl. pl. (R)—Cascades of double stock-like flowers in solid masses. An extra fine rockery plant and lasts well when cut. No garden should be without it. 6 to 8 in. Early spring. 25c.

albida rosea (R)—In varying shades of pink. 25c.

albida variegata (R)—White flowers. Foliage edged with light yellow. A bright spot in your garden 12 months of the year. Fine edger. 25c.

aubrietoides (R)—A dainty little pink form. 35c.

caerulea (R)—Pale blue flowers, neat rosette. 35c.

ARENARIA montana (R)—A trailing plant suitable for rockeries or walls, hidden by large shining pearl white flowers. Sunny position. 4 in. April-July. 25c.

ARMERIA juncea (R)—Tight tufts of evergreen foliage. Flowers a good clear pink, almost always in bloom and of exceptionally easy cultivation. 2 in. May to Sept. Very rare. 50c.

maritima (R)—Compact tufts with heads of bright pink flowers on 6 to 8 in. stems. 25c.

maritima alba (R)—A white form carrying flowers on 6 to 8 in. stems. 35c.

ARTEMISIA Silver King—The opening leaf buds gleam like tiny beads, the entire color effect that of bright frosted silver. Sprays may be cut for winter bouquets. 3 ft. 35c.

ASPERULA cynanchica (R)—A dainty little plant with fine thread-like stems and clusters of pale pink tubular flowers. All summer. 25c.

hexaphylla (R)—White form of preceding. 25c.

ASTER (Dwarf Michaelmas Daisy) — Here are some exceedingly good Dwarf Michaelmas Daisies, fine for the rockery or for front of perennial bed, giving a mass of color.

Acris—Little bushes literally smothered in rosy lavender flowers. 1 ft. 25c.

Countess of Dudley—A neat bushy plant having charming clear pink flowers with yellow eye. Sept. 9 in. 35c.

hybridus luteus (Sometimes calley Yellow Baby Breath)—Clouds of tiny soft yellow flowers in summer. New and very good. 18 in. Excellent cut flower. 35c.

hybridus nanus — Beautiful new hybrids; plants of very vigorous growth smothered by masses of flowers ranging in color from pale blue and pink to deep rose. 9 to 12 in. 35c.

pleiades—Covered with lavender flowers on 8 in. stems. 35c.

Snowsprite—Compact mass of large semi-double white flowers. Early Sept. 10 in. 35c.

Victor—Very dwarf with flowers of a beautiful clear pale lavender-blue. Early Sept. 8 in. 35c.

AUBRIETIA (R)—If one were asked to name the plant above all others giving the greatest return for the least effort, one would name the Aubrietia. The following attentions do repay themselves a hundredfold. Plant in good limy soil, cut back right after blooming and top dress with loam with a little manure added. Unrivalled for rock walls and crevices. May to July. The following varieties have been carefully selected and are true to color.

Gloriosa (R)—Beautiful large rosy-pink flowers. 50c.

Plants suitable for the rockery are marked with an (R).

AUBRIETIA (R)—Continued.

Godstone (R)—Best purple Aubrietia. Large flowers, very floriferous. 50c.

Lavender Queen (R)—Has the largest flowers and blooms a little later than the others. Very fine. 35c.

Rosea splendens (R)—Very unusual bright rose. 35c.

Rose Queen (R)—Beautiful clear rose. 35c.

Mixed (R) — In varying shades of purple, blue, lavender and pink. 20c.

CALCEOLARIA Polyrhiza (R)—A rare and unusual alpine. Pretty little purse-shaped flowers of bright yellow on 6-in. stems; interesting. 35c.

CAMPANULAS—A race of hardy rock plants indispensable to every rock garden, as they bloom during the summer months when the flush of the rock garden bloom is over.

Abietina (R)—Open vase-shaped flowers of bright purple. 3 in. May-June. 25c.

Barbata (R)—The lovely bearded bell-flower of the Alps on 8 to 12-in. stems. China blue. May-July. 25c.

Carpatia (R)—Erect open cup-like flowers. Violet blue. 10 in. 25c.

Carpatia Dwarf Hybrids (R)—The plants are practically smothered with large broad bell-shaped flowers in colors ranging from white through the various shades of blue. Make a wonderful show in the rock garden during July and Aug. 4 in. 35c.

Carpatia nana (R)—A dwarf form of Carpatia. 35c.

Excisa (R) — Dainty narrow-tubed bells of lavender cover green mats of foliage. 50c.

Fragilis (R)—Flowers are large, of a beautiful shade of sky blue, making a charming contrast with the white buds, and when in flower the foliage is covered with bloom. Of trailing habit, and, while rather delicate, stands the winter quite well in rockery or dry retaining wall. 35c.

Garganica Erinus (R)—Compact rosettes of shiny foliage from which trail branches 10 to 12 inches long, covered with light blue star-shaped flowers with a double white eye. June to Oct. 25c.

Hybrida Norman Grove (R)—A real alpine gem; rich blue flowers. 35c.

Portenschlagiana (muralis) (R) — Plant of bushy habit with large pale blue flowers. 35c.

Pusilla (R)—Mats of shiny green foliage covered with little fairy blue bells, 3 to 4 in. high. Very hardy and likes full sun. One of the daintiest subjects for the rockery. 25c.

Pusilla alba (R)—Exquisite white form of the above. 25c.

Rhomboidalis fl. pl. (R) — Forms a wide grassy mat with attractive double blue rosettes. 12 in. 35c.

Rotundifolia (Blue Bells of Scotland) (R)—Flowers pale blue. Slender, graceful habit. 10 in. 25c.

Rotundifolia Mt. Olympus (R)—Similar to the above with flowers about twice the size and more open. 25c.

Turbinata (R) — Erect cupped flowers of violet blue. Makes fine tufts and is very showy and hardy. 25c.

Turbinata alba (R)—White form of the above. 25c.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS—All the Chrysanthemums of the English type are early blooming, Aug. to Oct.

A. Barham — Pompon. A beautiful orange bronze, the first of this color to bloom. Sept. 30. 2 ft. 25c.

A. E. Cooper—English. Terra cotta tipped with gold. Sept. 25c.

Agrecia — English. Large bronze red with gold reverse. Aug. 25c.

Alice Howell—Single. A rich shade of orange-yellow in color; by far the best of the early singles. 4 ft. 25c.

Amorel—English. A beautiful reddish bronze. Sept. 2½ ft. 25c.

Ashes of Roses—Pompon. An early pink; opening buds resemble a rose bud. Oct. 15. 5 ft. 25c.

Azaleamum—English. A little beauty for the alpine garden. Blooms from first of Aug. and makes a solid mound 1 ft. high of the loveliest pink. A treasure. 35c.

Bronze Buttercup — English. Rich deep bronze with golden reverse, immense size and beautiful form, one of the best varieties raised. Aug. 3 ft. 35c.

Co-ed—Anemone. A clear pink tinged yellow at center. Nov. 5. 4 ft. 25c.

Cheyenne — Exhibition. Large exhibition bloom of chamois color. Sept. 25c.

Cranfordia—Pompon. Deep bronzy, perfect blooms of large size. Oct. 25c.

Crimson Splendour — Single. Looks like a poinsettia both in color and shape of flower. Very attractive. Sept. 50c.

Daffodil — English. Yellow, upright stem, small foliage. Sept. 25c.

Dainty Maid—Pompon. The most perfect of all the baby pompons in form, a delicate pink becoming pearly white. 2½ ft. 25c.

Early Monarch—Exhibition. A large white incurve of wonderful substance. Oct. 25c.

Glow—English. Crimson with gold points, disbud or sprays. Sept. 25c.

Izola—Anemone. Even shade of amaranth; good either in sprays or disbudded. Nov. 1. 5 ft. 25c.

LaFrance—Exhibition. A silvery mauve with upper petals darker. A splendid exhibition bloom. Oct. 5 ft. 25c.

Lina Earp — Single. Bright golden yellow overlaid with bronze, cup shaped like a water-lily. Nov. 1. 3½ ft. 25c.

Lilac Doty—Pompon. A lovely flower of light lilac pink, suitable for disbudding. Nov. 1. 5 ft. 25c.

Marrietta—Anemone. Soft pink throughout, full cushion. Oct. 20. Height 3 ft. Lovely either in sprays or disbudded. 25c.

Plants suitable for the rockery are marked with an (R).

CHRYSANTHEMUMS—Continued.

Mrs. W. E. Buckingham—Single. Midseason pink; the best pink variety for cut flowers ever introduced. 3 ft. 25c.

Mrs. W. D. Cartwright—English. One of the largest early blooming varieties ever produced, color very deep yellow with rounded petals incurved at the tips. Aug.-Sept. 50c.

Murillo—Pompon. Light pink. Oct. 15. 2 ft. 25c.

Nokomis—Anemone. Amaranth, an unusual color in anemones, white cushion. Nov. 1. 25c.

Patricia Grace—Exhibition. Shell pink, bloom with tubular shaped petals standing straight out from a common center. Oct. 15. 4 ft. 25c.

Pink Dot—Pompon. Blushed pink with crimson dot in center; free bloomer and lovely for sprays. Oct. 25. 5 ft. 25c.

R. A. Root—English. Lovely glistening white; fine full flower; disbudded or sprays. Sept. and Oct. 25c.

Ria Rita—Pompon. Opens deep pink, changing to light pink with maturity. Oct. 15. 4 ft. 25c.

Rodell—Pompon. An early yellow maturing Oct. 20; very free bloomer. 3 ft. 25c.

Rose Chochard—Exhibition. A very early pink variety coming into bloom early in Oct. 3 ft. 25c.

Rose Royal—Anemone. Very distinct violet rose throughout. Nov. 10. 5 ft. 25c.

Sandy Ritchie—English. Lovely bright crimson incurve with gold reverse; a lovely early flower for cutting. Sept. 25c.

Sun Glow—Exhibition. A bright early yellow incurve. Oct. 15. 3½ ft. 25c.

Supreme—Pompon. A silvery pink of large size, suitable for disbudding. Nov. 3 ft. 25c.

Tronesta—Anemone. Another lovely pink in the early flowering class. Oct. 20. 3 ft. 25c.

CHRISTMAS ROSE (See *Helleborus Niger*).

CISTUS Laurifolius (Rock Rose) — A compact shrub about 2½ ft. high covered with white flowers, the size and shape of a large wild rose, with yellow anthers. Needs sandy soil in full sun. Interesting and handsome. July-Aug. 35c.

CLEMATIS Montana Rubra — This lovely clematis is the most all-around satisfactory vine we have tried, exquisite in every way. Visitors to our garden invariably stop and exclaim over it. It literally covers itself in May with 3-in. four-petaled pink blossoms when only a few feet high and drapes itself gracefully over a porch trellis or anything that will support it. Easily kept within bounds. 50c.

CONVOLVULUS Mauritanicus (R)—An exquisite subject for a dry sunny place in the rockery where it can trail. Little morning-glory-like blossoms of lavender blue. A lovely thing. All summer. 25c.

DAPHNE Cneorum (R)—A low-growing evergreen shrub with garlands of deliciously fragrant rosy pink flowers in spring and fall. Indispensable for the rockery. 50c.

Plants suitable for the rockery are marked with an (R).

**OUR DELPHINIUMS**

These are a specialty of ours and we are very proud of them; we are constantly adding to our list from the very finest seed obtainable. This year we are more than pleased with our new white ones; they surpass everything that has hitherto been on the market. Stock is still limited so first come first served. For those who do not care for the tall varieties Mrs. Paul Nelke would meet with the highest approval; new and very hardy. The plants we sell are from field-grown clumps.

Delphiniums like a deep rich soil. If cut down to the ground after blooming they will flower two or three times during the season. The height is from 3 to 7 feet and individual blossoms are up to 2½ in. diameter.

Ariel—Large and double, rosy lavender with a flush of blue on back petals. Large lavender and white bee. \$1.00.

Audrey—Back petals medium blue, upper petals deep lavender. Large black bee. Double. 50c.

Blue Mist—Reminds one of the mountains when they are the bluest. Large self-color tassel-like bee striped with white. Very unusual. \$2.00.

Brown Moth—White, brown bee, double, extra fine. \$1.00.

Charmian—Sky blue, double, ruffled, white bee. Large and extremely lovely. \$1.50.

Citronia—Pale lemon yellow and deep cream yellow bee. Double. Stock very limited. \$5.

Imogen—Back petals cobalt blue, upper petals flushed purple. White bee. Very double. 50c.

Isabel—Pure cobalt blue. White bee. Long spur. Single, extra tall, 9 ft. 75c.

Juliet—Indigo blue. Large white bee. Single. Striking and handsome. 50c.

Lady Eleanor—Sky blue with light shades of pale mauve, the blue dominating. The flowers are double, the inner petals, being waved, give a wonderful effect on the long shapely spikes. 50c.

Mrs. Paul Nelke—Bright cornflower blue, semi-double. 50c.

Ophelia—Baby blue. Deep cream bee. Single. 50c.

Portia—Lovely mixture of orchid and sky blue. Self-colored bee. Large and very double. \$1.00.

Regan—Royal purple, brown bee. Single. 50c.

Rosaline—Rosy lavender with a flush of blue on back petals. Yellow and white bee. Double. \$1.00.

Royal Ermine—White, black bee. Double. Choice. \$2.00.

The Swan—Large double white, the petals being of almost feathery appearance. White bee. Well named. \$2.50.

Valeria—Self-color heavenly blue. Double. Yellow bee. Extra fine. \$1.00.

Venetian Skies—Bright sky blue, white bee. Single. 50c.

White Canary—White, yellow bee. Double. Extra fine. \$1.00.

DICENTRA Formosa (R)—The wild Bleeding Heart of Washington and Oregon. Glaucous finely cut foliage with racemes of drooping rosy-lavender flowers. Very fine plant for shady places. Blooms all spring and summer. 30c.

spectabilis (Bleeding Heart)—Heart-shaped rose-crimson flowers on 18-in. stems. Part shade and good rich garden loam. 35c.

DRABA Aizoides (R)—Bright yellow flowers on 2-in. stems covering mounds of apparently prickly foliage. Spring. 25c.

DIANTHUS Allwoodii alpinus (R)—A cross between Allwoodii and Alpinus. Of dwarf habit, from 3 to 6 in. The formation of the flower is unique and the plants retain their beautiful glaucous foliage throughout the year. Various shades of rose and pink. A gem for the rock garden. 35c.

Alpinus Carmineus (R)—Dwarf alpine. Handsome rosy-purple flowers. 25c.

Deltoides (R)—Dwarf dark green foliage with bright pink flowers. 25c.

Deltoides (R) (Major Stearns variety)—Dark brown foliage with brilliant crimson flowers. 25c.

Neglectus (R)—Cherry red flowers in diminutive tufts. 3 in. 35c.

EPIMEDIUM Musschianum—Dainty evergreen shiny foliage on wiry stems with sprays of pale yellow spurred flowers. 50c.

ERIGERON aurantiacus (R)—Daisy-like flowers of reddish-orange, very handsome. Summer flowering. 9 in. 35c.

ERINUS alpinus (R)—Pretty rosettes of evergreen foliage with rosy-purple flowers on 4-in. stems. Requires well drained ordinary soil. May-June. 25c.

alpinus albus (R)—White form. 35c.

alpinus (Dr. Hanelle) (R)—An extremely attractive form with glowing carmine flowers on 4-in. stems. 35c.

ERYSIMUM rupestre (R)—A dainty wall-flower with tumbling masses of golden flowers, 8 in. April-July. 25c.

EUPHORBIA myrsinites (R)—Handsome formal and prostrate branches of steel-blue foliage with crowded heads of yellow flowers. Exceptionally decorative. May-June. 35c.

FUCHSIA Riccartonii—Hardy, extremely graceful, grows 4 to 5 ft. in one season. Flowers scarlet. 35c.

FUNKIA (See **HOSTA**).

GENTIANA angustifolia (R)—The most dazzling of all the gentians, mats of shiny dark green foliage studded with the most gorgeous bright blue deep trumpets, with five emerald green stripes radiating from the throat. A well established plant of this is a never-to-be-forgotten sight. \$1.00.

septemfida (R)—Dense evergreen mats of green leaves with erect heads of sapphire-blue flowers, white toward center. 9 in. July-Oct. 50c.

sino-ornata (R)—This gentian is really the most satisfactory and easiest to grow. It blooms in late summer when good color in the rockery is at a premium and will keep on blooming in spite of 10 or 12 degrees of frost. The neat grassy foliage is nothing less than covered by sheets of intense blue of the large wide-open flowers on 2-in. stems; it makes a wonderful edging and loves a good pocket among rocks where it can spill over and hang down. Any good garden soil and full sun. 35c.

Plants suitable for the rockery are marked with an (R).

*Geum Borisii*

GEUM Mrs. Bradshaw—Large double scarlet flowers on erect 15-in. stems. All summer. 35c.

Lady Stratheden—Golden yellow counterpart of Mrs. Bradshaw. 35c.

Borisii (R)—Very gorgeous bright orange-scarlet blossoms with dark green crinkly leaves forming a handsome rosette. It is constantly in bloom from early summer until frost. We think it is by far the best of all the alpine varieties and have eliminated the others. 8 to 12 in. 50c.

HELLEBORUS (Christmas Rose)—An ancient legend tells that it was the only flower which Adam and Eve were permitted to take with them from the Garden of Eden. A later story, however, is better known and makes the plant a part of the Yuletide season. At the hour when the Christ Child was born in the manger at Bethlehem, the mountain folks say, this blossom first sprang up into the light. And ever since that time it has been known as the Christmas Rose.

But the Christmas Rose is not really a rose; for no rose could be happy growing out-of-doors in a chilly atmosphere. In fact, it is one of the relatives of the Hepaticas and the Marshmarigolds and the Anemones and the Buttercups. Unlike them, however, it has dark, leathery foliage that stays green the year round, and its waxy blossoms actually thrive with

snow and ice round them. It seems a miracle of the garden.

No one knows in whose garden the Christmas Rose was first planted to be a delight to its owners. But gradually from its rocky home in the mountains it was carried into Central and Southern Europe and into English gardens. To most American gardens it is still a stranger but it could be grown and enjoyed much more than it is, for it endures the winters of western New York and northern Ohio.

If the plants are dug in early fall and placed in pots, they will blossom at Christmas time, providing they are given plenty of light and water and rich soil. And no blossoms make more charming holiday gifts, not only because of their own beauty, but also for their association with the Christmases of long ago.

The foregoing is an extract from the December 1929 issue of *Better Homes and Gardens*, article by Hazel Hankinson.

foetidus—A handsome and interesting winter blooming plant, very frost resistant. The tall stem is bushy with dark green narrow leathery palmate leaves topped by a large cluster of light green nodding bells with purple penciling near edge. Good deep soil and part shade. 3 ft. high. 75c. Three and four stalked specimen plants \$2.50 and \$3.00.

niger (var. altifolius) (Christmas Rose)—A truly wonderful plant by far too little known and cultivated. From a clump of dark green leathery evergreen foliage that strongly resembles the foliage of the Peony rises a mass of flower stems 12 to 18 in. high. Flowers 2½ to 3½ in. diam. A well-established clump is an indescribably beautiful sight. The flowers do not drop their petals, but from the purest white they gradually turn a rosy pink and then a green; and, as the seed pods form, the petals become like a green calyx. Truly it is an astonishing plant. One New Jersey woman told us she had seen a clump 30 years old, and that it was a marvelous sight. Plants from 35c to \$2.50. Blooming size 50c.

hybridus or orientalis—These are most exquisite and so interesting; they come in shades of violet rose, white flushed pink or green speckled and splashed with rose and in maroon; the center is covered with ivory-colored anthers set in a colarette of little pale green tubular florets. There are from two to four flowers on a stem which hang somewhat in bell fashion; leaves are palmate, not quite as heavy as those of *Helleborus Niger*. Blooming size mixed, \$1.00.

aurora—Mauve pink, flushed green. Blooming size \$1.50.

fascination—A wonderful blending of shades in rosy lavender with dark veining. Blooming size \$1.50.

ideal — A daintily ruffled greenish white speckled maroon, petals beautifully pointed. Blooming size \$2.00.

Plants suitable for the rockery are marked with an (R).

*Helleborus Niger***HELLEBORUS**—Continued.

joyce—Violet maroon on sturdy dark stems, the ivory colored anthers contrasting beautifully with the dark petals. Blooming size \$1.50.

These exquisite and hardy plants deserve to be better known in this country. They are extensively cultivated in Europe, and we are happy to be among the first to introduce them here. They bloom a little later than *Helleborus Niger*. The seed, like the seed of all hybrids, does not come true and our named varieties are from root division.

All *Helleborus* prefer to be left undisturbed in rich, well-drained loamy soil and in part shade such as that of deciduous shrubbery. Plant them where they can be seen and enjoyed from your window.

HELIANTHEMUM Mutabile (Sun Rose) (R)

—Low growing evergreen plants forming large clumps covered all summer with little wild-rose-shaped flowers in orange, apricot, rose and yellow. Very fine. At the end of the blooming period the seed stems should be cut off to induce fresh bloom. 35c.

Double Red (R)—35c.

HEMEROCALLIS, Day Lilies or Lemon

Lilies, are coming to the front again and new and wonderful hybrids are constantly being brought out. They are of easy culture, very ornamental and are fine for cut flowers; they like part shade and plenty of water, but will also thrive in the sun and heat. A few dwarf ones are fine subjects for the rockery. They are perfectly hardy everywhere.

Calypso (New)—Flowers 5 to 7 in. across with broad recurving petals slightly wavy; color light canary yellow, beautiful satiny sheen. Rated among the best. 3 ft. Late. 50c.

Cressida (New)—Deepest orange of all with reddish band around throat and segments bronzed at edges when first open. Very distinct and pretty. \$1.50.

Curlypate (New)—Charming late golden with much curled-back tips, not large but very dainty. Free bloomer. \$1.00.

flava (Lemon Lily)—Fine fragrant lemon yellow. 2 ft. June. 25c.

fulva—Coppery orange. 3 to 5 ft. July. 25c.

gracilis (R)—Dainty small early. Pale yellow. Very slender foliage. 25c.

minor (R)—Narrow grass-like leaves and lovely lemon yellow flowers. Early. 1 ft. 25c.

*Hemerocallis*

Plants suitable for the rockery are marked with an (R).

HEUCHERA—Not out of place in the rock garden. Sprays of graceful lily-of-the-valley like flowers in immense profusion. Full sun, any soil.

Sanguinea—Coral pink sprays. 18 in. May-June. 25c.

Sanguinea Oxfordii—Deep rich scarlet. The finest of them all. 18 in. May-June. 35c.

HOSTA (Funkia, Plantain Lily)—Handsome massive foliage for the shady border with lavender or white lily-like flowers. Very effective by the sides of ponds and grows to a great size in half-shady places.

coerulea lanceolata—Handsome leaves, pale lavender blue flowers in summer. 35c.

glaucia — Foliage bluish with lovely white flowers. 35c.

lancifolia undulata variegata — Beautiful cream and green wavy foliage, flowers lilac blue. 35c.

plantaginea grandiflora — Large and very fragrant pure white lily-like flowers. Aug. to Oct. 35c.

HYPERICUM patulum henryi—Very strong growing and free flowering with large yellow flowers. 3 to 4 ft. Very hardy and flowers until frost. 50c.

polyphyllum—Clear yellow flowers of great size smother a dwarf, almost creeping symmetrical bush. 35c.

INCARVILLEA brevipes (R)—Large gloxinia-like flowers, deep carmine and pink. 8 in. Must be kept dry during winter. This is one of the wonders of the garden. 35c.

INULA ensifolia (R)—Dwarf narrow leaved tufts crowned with large golden flowers with very fine radiating petals. 25c.

DWARF IRIS (R)—One of the most bewitching flowers for the rock garden is the dwarf Iris. The colorful brilliance of these little gem and jewels is unsurpassed; they are so easy to grow and respond so joyously to a little care that one cannot afford to be without them. Dwarf Iris are still uncommon and give a picturesque appearance to a rock garden. Here is a collection of them that we can safely recommend and that we will add new ones to as fast as we can find them and try them out.

Betsy Presby — A fine bright yellow with darker falls. 5 in. 50c.

Bouquet—White and heliotrope. 6 in. 25c.

Bride—White self, very fragrant. 6 in. 20c.

Bucharica—(Bulbous) Flowers creamy with the blade of the falls a deep yellow. Very early bloomer, lasting for a long time. 12 in. Delivery Aug. to Nov. \$1.00.

Buzzer—Light lavender blue with falls having a pinkish tone. 9 in. 25c.

Coerulea—A delicate soft blue. 4 in. 25c.

Comtesse d'Hauteville — Smoky heliotrope suffused with red. Extra good. 6 in. 35c.



Iris Cristata

Cristata—An iris for semi-shade. Flowers lavender blue marked with orange crests. 4 in. 25c.

Gracilipes—This choice and dainty little iris comes from Japan and likes a cool sheltered spot; it has light green grass-like foliage and the daintiest of pinkish mauve flowers with a bright orange crest and slender stems. 50c.

Hoogiana — Fine blue with bright golden beard. Very fine and delicate. 18 to 30 in. \$1.00.

Pumila—Mixed in shades of blue and yellow. 25c.

Tricuspis—Branching stems of blue-purple flowers, 12 to 15 in. high in spring. 50c.

IVY (Hedera Helix Conglomerata) — Very dwarf. Neat and valuable plant for the rockery, slow growing and compact, dark green wavy leaves, ½ in. to 1 in. across, set very closely on the stem. Does not cling, but piles itself in compact little mounds. Handsome. 50c.

JASMINUM (Jasmine) *nudiflorum* — This winter flowering climber is a great favorite. On the south side of a building the yellow blossoms are very attractive, coming before the foliage. Branches taken into the house bloom quickly. 35c.

LAVENDULA atropurpurea nana (Dwarf French Lavender) (R)—A very fine dwarf lavender. Good for edging. 6 to 10 in. June-Sept. 50c.

LEWISIAS (R)—These glorious plants are natives of Western America and are amongst the very best rockery plants. They need good drainage.

Finchii—Has a rosette of emerald green leaves with numerous stalks bearing 5 to 30 flowers. Buds are bright orange. The open flowers are soft pink with rose stripes. 50c.

Twedyii—Larger than Finchii. Has salmon-pink flowers often 2 in. across. A treasure. 75c.

Plants suitable for the rockery are marked with an (R).

LEONTOPODIUM alpinum (R)—The Edelweiss of the Swiss Alps. Pretty silvery-white leaves, small yellow flowers clothed with a dense white woolly substance. 4 to 5 in. 35c.

LITHOSPERMUM prostratum (Heavenly Blue) (R)—Mat of evergreen foliage with intense blue jewel-like flowers. One of the most wonderful blues in the garden. May-June. 50c.

LUTKEA pectinata (R)—Prostrate shrub forming dense carpets of bright green with 2 to 6-in. stems crowned with heads of white flowers. Likes shade. 35c.

LYCHNIS alpina (R)—Tight tufted foliage with heads of pink blossoms. Very dwarf. 25c.

MONTBRETIA (See *Tritonia*).

MECONOPSIS baileyi (Betoncifolia)—The glorious new sky-blue poppy from Tibet, semi-double with yellow anthers. 3 ft. Early summer. 35c.

MICHAELMAS DAISIES (See *Asters*).

MIMULUS cupreus Red Emperor—Mimulus are becoming deservedly more popular every year. Red Emperor is a bright crimson-scarlet, thrives in moist places and is excellent for edges of water courses and ponds. 25c.

NIEREMBERGIA rivularis (Pearl Cup) (R)—Inch-high carpets of dark green leaves and large pearly-white cups on 2-in. stems. Prefers good drainage in part shade but will succeed in sun. June to Sept. 35c.

PAPAVER alpinum (R)—Neat tufts of finely cut foliage with flowers in various shades of white, rose, yellow and orange. Well drained soil. Blooms all summer. 6 in. 35c.
alpinum rose (R)—Pretty pink variety. 8 in. 35c.

alpinum laciniatum (R)—Mixed colors. Prettily serrated petals. 8 in. 35c.

PHLOX adsurgens (R)—Creeping evergreen with pink flowers. June-July. 35c.

amoena (R)—Broad tufts of deep green foliage with sprays of deep pink flowers. Usually blooms twice each year. 4 to 6 in. 25c.

divaricata canadensis (R)—Heads of lovely fragrant lavender flowers on 12-in. stems. May-July. 25c.

divaricata laphami (R)—Longer flowering and stronger growing than the preceding with purplish blue flowers. 40c.

subulata (The creeping Phlox)—No alpine garden can afford to be without this lovely plant with its mounds and sheets of solid color. Here are the four best ones:

sub. **Blue Hills**—25c.

sub. **Brilliant** (atropurpurea) — New deep wine red novelty, exceptionally fine. 25c.

sub. **The Sprite**—Pink with carmine eye. 25c.

sub. **Vivid**—A bright fiery salmon-pink, very compact. 25c.

sub. **White**—25c.

PENTSTEMON cardwellii (R)—Native of Washington. Evergreen shrub covered several times each season with bright purple flowers. 35c.

Coral Gem—Long flowers of a most beautiful coral pink on 18-in. stems. 35c.

humilis (R)—Strong growing dwarf with sprays of deep purple-blue flowers. 6 in. June-Aug. 50c.

menziesii (R)—Native evergreen creeper with very small leaves and 4-in. spikes of blue flowers. June-July. 30c.

rattanii minor (R)—Low growing creeper with lavender blue flowers. 35c.

rupicola (R)—Dwarf native evergreen with greyish foliage and bright red flowers on 3 to 4-in. stems. Good for dry rocky places. 35c.

Shell Pink—Not quite so high as Coral Gem. 35c.

POTENTILLA tonguei (R)—Strawberry-like leaves. Creeper. Apricot yellow flowers. July until frost. 3 in. 35c.

tridentata (R)—Shiny green leaves, paler beneath with sprays of delicate white flowers on long stems. Creeper. 6 in. 35c.

SAPONARIA ocymoides splendens (R)—An easy growing plant of great beauty. In May it is covered with a drift of deep pink blossoms. No rock garden is complete without it. 6 in. May-June. 25c.

SAGINA subulata (arenaria caespitosa) (R)—Mossy green cushions studded with minute white flowers during summer. Valuable for walks and between stepping stones. 25c.

SAXIFRAGA (R)—This is a very interesting and decorative family of alpine plants that should certainly be included in all rock garden work. They make lovely colonies of dwarf compact rosettes, fill pockets and nooks and are handsome at all times of the year.

aizoon balcana (R)—Small incurved gray-green rosettes, edges silver encrusted. White flowers on 8-in. stems. 35c.

andrewsii (R)—Dark green rosettes of narrow saw-toothed leaves. White flowers. 8 in. 25c.

cotyledon pyramidalis (R)—Handsome large and showy rosettes of gray-green leaves, beautifully edged with silver. 2-ft. sprays of white. 50c.

crustata (R)—Narrow leaved rosettes, heavily beaded with silver. 35c.

decipiens (Mossy) Beauty of Ronsdorf (R)—Large, bright red flowers fluted on the edges. 35c.

decipiens (Mossy Improved) (R)—Tall pink bell-like flowers above moss-like evergreen foliage. 25c.

decipiens (Mossy White) (R)—25c.

Elizabethae (R)—Grey-green mats with multitudes of soft yellow flowers. 3 in. 50c.

umbrosa (Pride of London) (R)—Dark green shiny leaved rosettes. Sprays of pink flowers. 1 ft. 25c.

Plants suitable for the rockery are marked with an (R).

SCABIOSA caucasica—Charming flowers of a soft lavender with a sheen of mother-of-pearl. 3 to 4 in. across on 10 to 12-in. stems. June-Sept. Unsurpassed for cut flowers. Do not miss this for your perennial border. 25c.

SCUTELLARIA indica japonica (R)—A delicate little plant with soft gray foliage and dainty lavender colored spires of blossoms. An enchanting little plant. All summer. 8 in. 50c.

SEDUM (R)—Sun loving plants excellent for any dry place. The low growing ones are good carpeters, and all are very attractive.

acre aureum—Yellow tipped in spring and fall. 25c.

anglicum—Tiny carpeting plant with bluish-gray foliage. Pale pink flowers. 25c.

anglicum minus—Very minute form of the above. 25c.

elegans hybrid—Longish round leaves with tiny rosettes from the stalks. Lies close to the ground. 35c.

kamschaticum variegatum — Dull golden variegated foliage with orange yellow flowers. Good strong grower. 25c.

sieboldii—Round succulent glaucous foliage. Bright pink flowers in Sept. 25c.

sieboldii variegatum — Variegated foliage form of above. Rare. 50c.

SOLDANELLA (R)—Hardy alpine perennial with rounded heart-shaped leaves and drooping flowers. 50c.

STATICE latifolia—A handsome plant with tufts of leathery leaves. Immense heads of lavender-blue minute flowers. Fine for cutting and lasts well when dried. 18 in. July-Aug. 35c.

THYMUS azoricus (R) — Very attractive. Evergreen foliage with lilac-colored flowers. 25c.

citriodorus (R) — The well-known Lemon Thyme. 25c.

herba-barona (R) — Perfectly prostrate, strongly caraway scented. Interesting. 25c.

nummularius (R)—Sweet scented with rosy flowers. Blooms when the other thymes are through. 25c.

serpyllum albus (R)—Dense masses of tiny dark green leaves and clouds of white flowers. 25c.

serpyllum carneus (R)—Pink flowering form. 25c.

serpyllum coccineus (R) — Red flowering form. 25c.

serpyllum lanuginosus (Woolly Thyme) (R) — Woolly foliage with bright pink flowers. Use between stepping stones. 25c.

TRITONIA (Monbretia) **Earlham Large-flowered Hybrids**—These far surpass the old ordinary type. They are magnificent



Scabiosa Caucasica

and are attracting a great deal of attention. They are like a new race of flowers and received the R. H. S. gold medal which they well deserved. They are of easy culture, like light loamy soil with a little bone meal worked in. Sun or part shade.

His Majesty—Very broad petals, deep velvety scarlet shading to gold; reverse of petals dark crimson shading down to gold. The largest flowered of all. 25c.

James Coey—Open flowers, of perfect form with smooth broad petals. Rich vermilion-scarlet with golden orange lustre. Center yellow with crimson blotches. 25c.

Lemon Queen—Creamy yellow, pale center and deep orange buds. 25c.

Marjorie—Orange yellow with crimson center. 25c.

Princess Mary—Pale yellow petals with red tips, and three of the petals bright crimson on reverse side. 25c.

Queen Alexandra—Chrome yellow with carmine blotch at base of petals. 25c.

Queen Charlotte — Orange scarlet, center shading to primrose, with ruby markings. 25c.

Una—Rich apricot with carmine blotch. 25c.

Marshallville, Ohio.

Dear Sirs:

Received the perennials that I ordered from you in very nice condition. Am well pleased with the plants and I wish to thank you very much . . . for the way my order was handled.

MRS. A. G. LONG.

Plants suitable for the rockery are marked with an (R).

TROLLIUS Deep Orange—A glorious flower like a g'ant double buttercup. Outstanding. Always has a host of admirers. A gem for the flower border. Likes part shade and rich, moist soil. 40c.

Ledebouri Golden Queen—This new Trollius received an award of merit from the R.H.S. London and surely deserved it. We think it is a marvelous flower in every way. It is very vigorous and grows quite 4 feet high. A circle of quilled deep orange petals surround the bright yellow anthers, the whole contained in a rich golden cup 4 in. across. Its long blooming season is remarkable, from spring until freezing weather; in fact, with us, it has withstood several degrees of frost. It will supply you with glorious cut flowers all summer. New. 50c.

Moon Yellow—Is dainty and charming and deserves a choice place in the alpine garden. It also likes part shade. 40c.

TUNICA saxifraga fl pl. (R)—Too much cannot be said in praise of this exquisite new flower with its clouds of cattelya pink blossoms like miniature roses all summer. 35c.

VANCOUVERIA chrysantha (R)—Pretty and graceful green leaves and delicate yellowish flowers in dainty showers from 10-in. stems. 25c.

VERONICA incana glauca (R)—Bright silvery foliage with slender spikes of amethyst blue flowers. 20c.

prostrata (R)—Mats of dark green foliage covered with dainty blue spikes. 5 in. May-June. 25c.

prostrata alba (R)—White form of the above. 35c.

repens (R)—Flat creeper with light blue flowers. Good for carpeting. 25c.

saxitilis (R)—Dark evergreen foliage. Dark blue blossoms. 4 in. July-Aug. 25c.

spicata nana (R)—Dark green foliage with long spikes of violet blue flowers. 25c.

VIOLA alpina (R)—Very dark blackish purple. Petals elongated. Lower ones shorter. 25c.

adunca (Dog Violet) (R)—Makes wide clumps with blue flowers. Very fine rock garden plant for moist places. 25c.

Apricot (R)—Apricot-yellow tinted orange, a very attractive and distinct variety. 25c.

Arkwright Ruby (R)—This beautiful bright crimson viola with its wonderful terra cotta shadings and exquisite fragrance invariably attracts a great deal of admiration wherever seen. New. Stock limited. 50c.

Blue Boy Ruffled—Large lavender-blue ruffled blossoms as large as a pansy. Fine bloomer. 35c.

bosniaca (R)—The daintiest little miniature viola of a dazzling tyrian rose. Very floriferous. A little gem for the rock garden. 25c.

calcarata (R)—In varying shades of lavender and white. Very strong grower. 25c.

eizanense (R)—A rare species for the rock garden, white flowers in great profusion, sweetly scented, finely cut foliage. 35c.

hastemere (R)—Very pretty hybrid, flowers a charming shade of lilac-pink, in greatest abundance, very neat habit. 35c.

Jersey Gem (R)—Of compact habit of growth with flowers of a pure violet on stems about 6 in. long. Good for cutting. 8 in. June-Oct. 25c.

Jersey Gem White (R)—White form of the preceding. 25c.

Jersey Jewel (R)—Flowers about twice the size of Jersey Gem and of a beautiful velvety purple. Does best in full sunshine. 8 in. June-Oct. 25c.

Mrs. P. C. Malmo (R)—Large primrose yellow. Self-color. 25c.

pedata (R)—The Birds' Foot Violet, is a gem. Four inches high with leaves cut like a bird's foot. Large handsome flowers are a delightful shade of violet with lighter halo at center. They flower well in May, and several times through the summer. 25c.

pedata bi-color (R)—Varies from pedata in having the two upper petals deep violet, while the lower ones are lilac. Irresistible in its beauty. 35c.

Pride of Seattle (R)—Upper petals velvety royal purple. Lower petals cream edged with purple and having dark rays. An outstanding viola. 35c.

VIOLET Rosina (R)—New hardy violet with deep rose-colored flowers. More fragrant than any other violet with a much longer blooming period. Spring and fall. 25c.

White Violet (R)—Lovely for rockery. Makes an overhanging mat covered with white blossoms. Very fragrant. 25c.

Purple Violet (R)—Large and fragrant. 20c.

Violet Double Blue (R)—Fragrant. 25c.

Baldwinsville, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

I am writing to tell you that I never received plants in finer condition than the ones you sent me. They were received just eight days after mailing and were not even wilted and are growing now.

MRS. F. A. LARKIN.

Spring Grove, Ill.

Friends:

I want to thank you for sending my order through in such wonderful condition. . . . Never in all my experience have plants come through so nice and I thank you heaps. . . .

MRS. G. H. JONES.

Rutland, Vt.

Dear Sir:

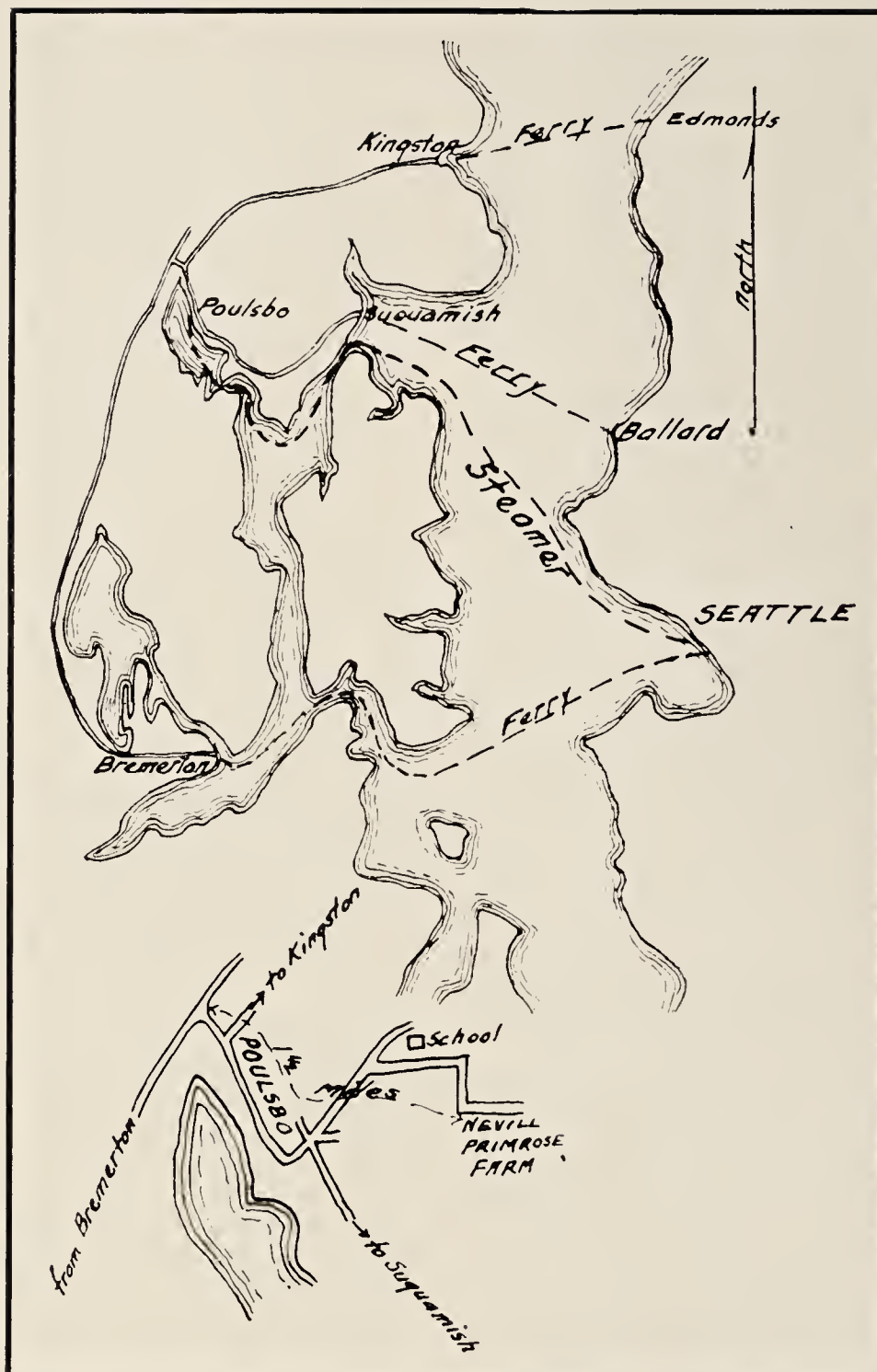
I hoped for the best and the best came.

The plants I ordered came yesterday, they are fine plants, and came through without hardly a wilt, am much pleased with them.

Nearby nurseries never sent plants in better condition.

PAULINE L. WILLIAMS.

Plants suitable for the rockery are marked with an (R).



The upper map shows the location of Poulsbo and the ferries and passenger steamers which lead to it. The lower one shows how to find the Nevill Primrose Farm after you reach Poulsbo. Which-ever way you travel you will have a most delightful trip.

NEVILL PRIMROSE FARM

POULSBO, WASHINGTON